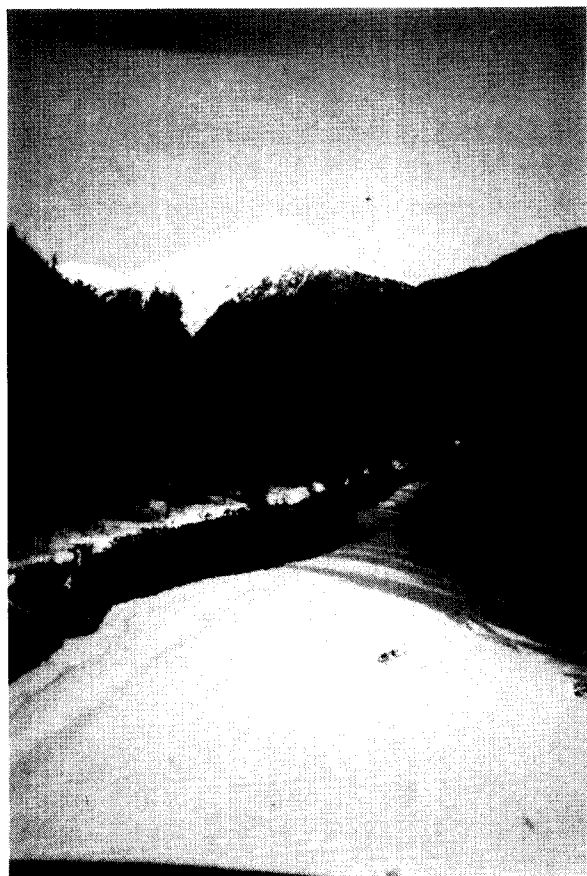




101-30-30, Keta River, 6-5-76



KETA RIVER
lower end



KETA RIVER
3-5-75

Keta River
101-30-30
4-24-75
Novak, Ahrendt
Head Boca de Quadra

A massive snowfield begins in this area. Complete inundation of the stream area above this point establishes a non-productive upper watershed.

Station #1-----
60'W
.65"D

SILVER FIR, CEDAR,
SPRUCE

Water Temperature
38°F

10% ASA above the low rapids area to Station #1. Exposed bedrock, large rock and rubble establish the substrate. Geologically, very little 'age' as normally found in most glacial formed valleys and watersheds on the mainland.

Coho rearing potential excellent.

SLIDE AREA

45'W--
12"D

SLIDE AREA

Exposed bedrock
200 yds.

King salmon are normally found spawning above the "low rapids area".

ASA decreases rapidly upstream of Station #2 and to the low rapids area estimated at 35%.

Low Rapids Area
1-2' Ht. over 150 yds.

SPRUCE

HEMLOCK

Glacial till observed on the substrate through the middle-lower sections.

Large rubble & boulders

The lower 7 miles appeared to be excellent pink and chum salmon spawning habitat

Station #2. 98'W, 1.3'D, 38°
Station #3. 35'W, .86"D, 38°

Tributary #5

Tributary #7

65% Available spawning area from mouth to Station #2.

-Barrier

2-4" dia. gravel

Tributary #4

Denotes potential blocks as normally found to be series of rapids or severe falls.

SPRUCE

HEMLOCK

Tributary #2

Station #4. 201'W, .87"D, 40°F.

--Red Creek

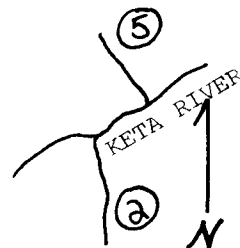
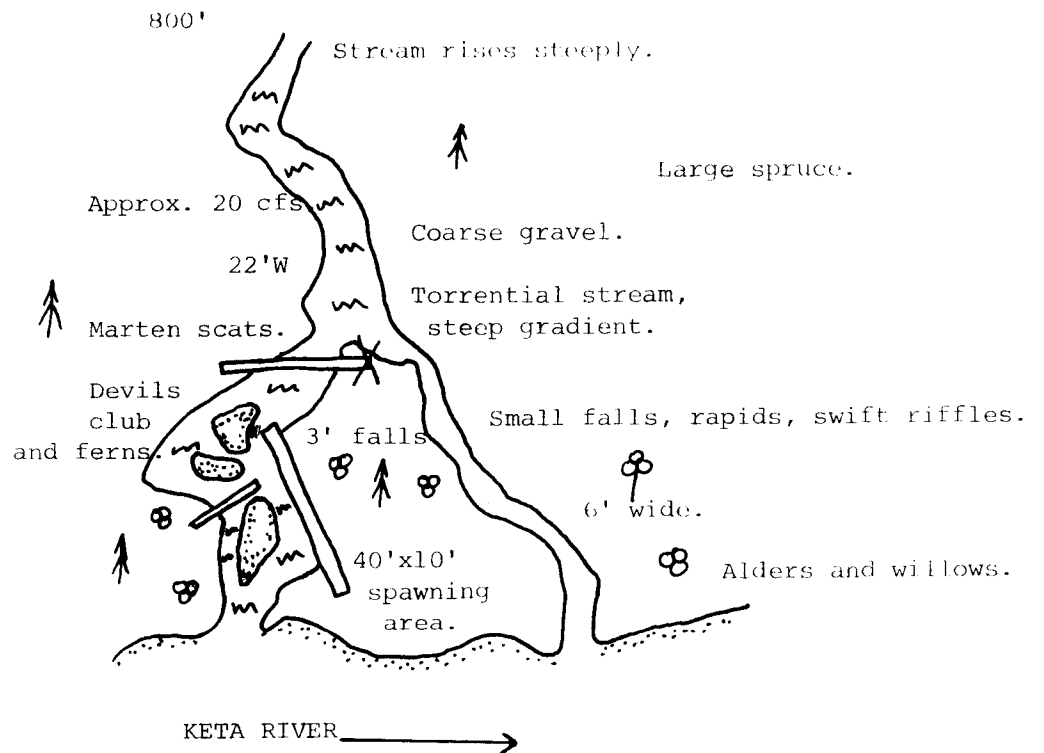
Tributary #3

Tributary #1

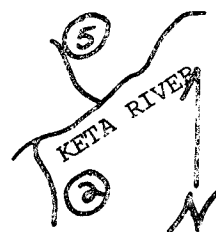
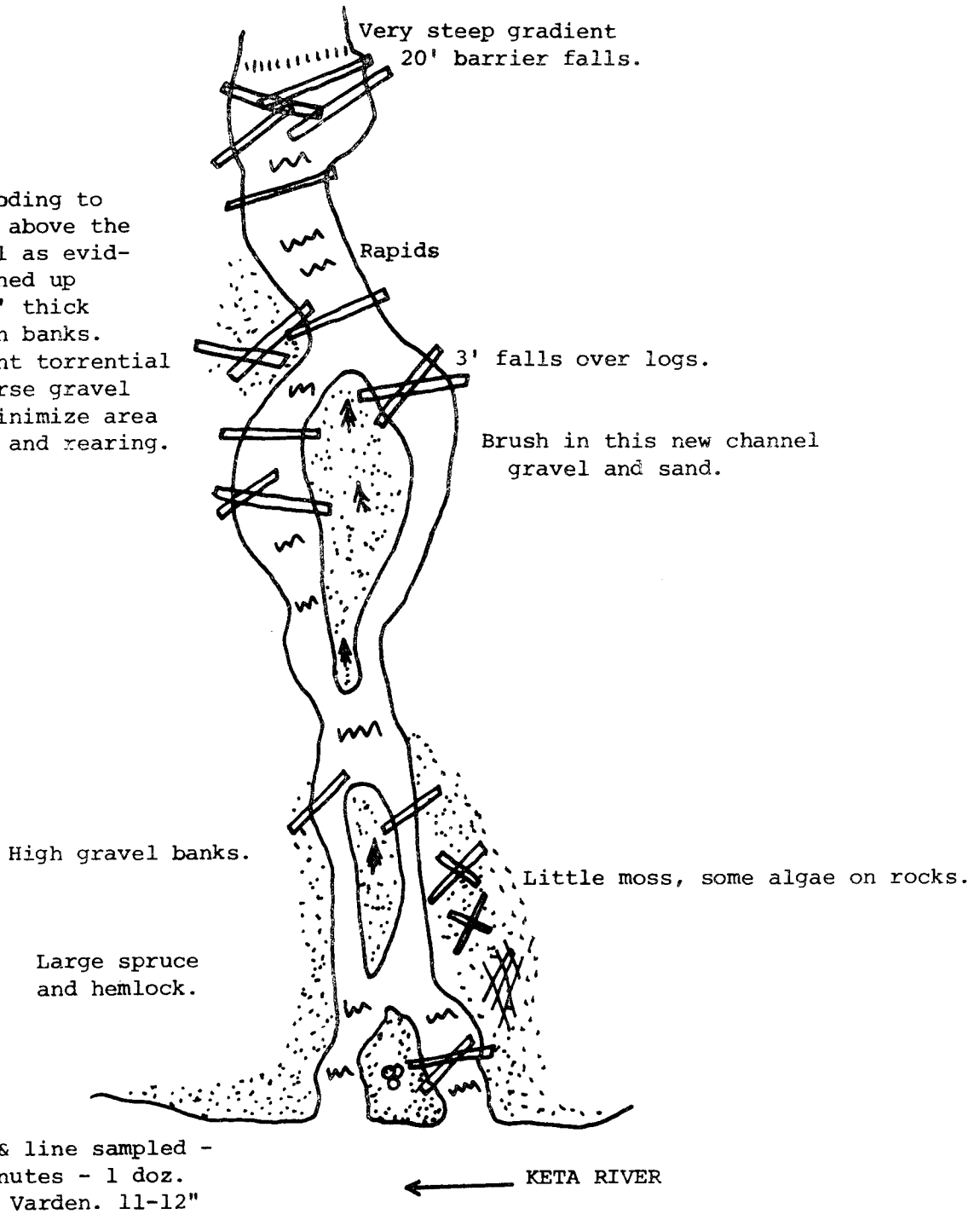


Keta River
Tributary #2
6-22-76
R. Larson, Jackinsky

Limited spawning and rearing. No fry or signs of adults. Small stream without much potential.



Periodic flooding to heights much above the current level as evidenced by pushed up gravel and 3' thick trees high on banks. Steep gradient torrential flow and coarse gravel and rubble minimize area for spawning and rearing.



Name: Keta River Catalog No.: 101-30-30
 Latitude: N 55 20' 10" BR No.: 21
 Longitude: W 130 29' 29" E No.: 24
 Geodetic Map No.: Ketchikan B-1, B-2, C-2 Work Area: Ketchikan
 Location: Boca de Quadra, Hd. Keta Arm Watershed Length: 25.2 miles
 Drainage Area: 82.9 sq. miles (polar planimeter)
 Water Supply Type: Snowfields and ground water with precipitation as the major supplement.
 Trails & Survey Routes: Very difficult for foot surveys. Survey during high tide via boat where it is possible to run 2 miles upstream.
 Aerial Survey Notes: Excellent conditions. Wide valley, light colored substrate. King salmon normally spawn above the first south tributary.
 Anchorage: Large vessles anchor off flats in area of drop off. Very exposed location.
 Tide Stage when Surveyed: 2nd half of ebb.

FISHERY RESOURCES

Commercial Fisheries: Pink, chum, coho, king and red salmon.

Escapement: Hi historic - pink 134,000 (1972), chum 200,000 (1948), coho 4500 (1926) King 1000 (1957), red 800 (1926). Ave. Esc. (1961-74) 32,000 mixed stocks. Spawning area - lower 4 mi. (21,000x175x65% ASA)=221,900 m²; mid 5 mi. (26,000x80x35% ASA)=67,600 m²; upper 5 mi. (25,400x60x10% ASA)=14,100 m². Total = 303,600 m²

Timing: Early - July, August.

Schooling Areas: 1st pool on N. bank of ITZ. Also along dropoff of tide flats. Upstream - high tide line pools both above and below.

Shellfish Potential: Excellent dungeness crab - small populations of tanners with potential king crab populations found off flats.

Sport Fisheries: Steelhead, cutthroat, Dolly Varden, king salmon, pink, chum, red salmon. Halibut off flats of river.

Land Use at Present: None, but high mineral interest in the near area may indicate future mining development in Keta.

History of Land Use: Hand logging occurred in the lower watershed during the '20's and '30's.

Rehabilitation Potential: No rehab. potential feasible at this time as fish barrier alterations on the feeder streams will not increase available spawning areas.

Soils: Stable soils found in the lower half of the watershed. The close proximity of the mountains to the stream in the upper reaches is conducive to snowslides and high erosive conditions.

GAME RESOURCES

| | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| Bear ----- | Fish carcasses or bones (old or fresh) on banks, estimate | - |
| | Number of droppings <u>Brown-black bear tracks observed in</u> | 4 sets |
| Geese ----- | Number seen on tide flats <u>upper watershed.</u> | 42 |
| | Number seen up creek | |
| | Number of broods seen | |
| Mallards --- | Number seen on tide flats | 2 |
| | Number seen up creek | |
| | Number of broods seen | |
| Mergansers - | Number of broods seen | 7 |
| Bald Eagles- | Number seen along creek | |
| | Number of nests seen and location | |
| Seals ----- | Number seen at mouth | 1 mile |
| Tide flats - | Estimate length along beach | 1500 feet |
| | Estimate depth out from beach | 2% |
| | Eel grass present on what percent of flats | |

PEAK ESCAPEMENT RECORD

NAME: KETA RIVER

STREAM CATALOG NUMBER: 101-30-30

| DATE | PINK | CHUM | OTHER SPECIES | REMARKS |
|---------------|--------|----------------|------------------------|---|
| Sept 5, 1926 | 50,000 | 20,000 | 4,500 coho, 800 red | |
| Sept 12, 1940 | 5,000 | 7,000 | | Poor |
| Oct 4, 1941 | | 2,000 | | Poor. Pink showing |
| Sept 18, 1947 | 5,000 | 200,000 | | Excellent. Several 1,000 off mouth. |
| Aug 18, 1948 | 75,000 | | | Excellent. |
| Aug 13, 1949 | 22,000 | 2,000 | | |
| Aug 6, 1950 | 60,000 | | | |
| Aug 5, 1951 | 71,500 | 2,100 | 120 king | Very few off mouth. |
| Aug 6, 1952 | 24,800 | 625 | 462 king | Most fish in first 1/2 mile. |
| July 29, 1953 | 7,600 | 1,250 | 150 king | |
| Aug 12, 1954 | 12,500 | 2,000 | | Some off mouth. |
| Aug 1, 1955 | 2,200 | | | |
| Aug 9, 1956 | 36,700 | 4,100 | | |
| Aug 11, 1957 | 4,000 | | | 500 off the mouth. |
| July 28, 1960 | 15,500 | 1,500 | | 5,000 at mouth |
| Aug 2, 1961 | 6,700 | 500 | | Some spawning. |
| July 23, 1962 | 3,100 | | | 20,000. Scattered. Water silted, no survey. 100,000 season total. |
| Aug 7, 1963 | 8,900 | 3,800 | | Visability good - many spawning. Few dead. 300 pinks I.T. |
| Aug 11, 1964 | 20,000 | 15,000 | | Excellent visibility. Several 1000 dead. |
| Aug 10, 1965 | 7,500 | (7,000 8-2-65) | | Chum spawning, some dead. Pinks in lower. 700 at mouth. |
| July 27, 1966 | 14,500 | 2,500 | 75 king | 1000 dead, 2500 at I.T. Heavy spawning, good visibility. 15000 pinks, 2500 chum at mouth. |
| Aug 15, 1967 | 1,950 | 200 | 75 king | Excellent visibility. |